LITTLE INTERRUPTION TO BUSINESS ON THE FIRST DAY

MANY PAPERS PASSED THROUGH THE CUSTOM HOUSE SUBJECT TO TAX-WALL STREET TRADING MAY BE RESTRICTED

The stamp-tax sections of the War Revenue law went into effect yesterday. Despite the scarcity of stamps and the large number of intricate points which are still to be passed upon. the course of business was not interrupted to any appreciable extent. On the Stock Exchange, for example, brokers who had been unable to secure stumps gave due bills on making stamps would be used when it should be possible

to secure them. More or less embarrassment was, of course, caused in every line of business through the lack of stamps, but the business men have no fear that the penalties prescribed in the law for not using the stamps are going to be visited upon them when they have made honest but fruitless endeavors to obtain the stamps. July 1 is always an exceedingly busy day for the banks, as a great number of interest and dividend disbursements by corporations are made on that day; but the banks yesterday were supplied with large enough quantities of the two-cent stamps to enable them to receive the great number of interest and dividend checks presented for deposit or collection.

A lively business was done vesterday by stationers and exchange brokers in the financial district who had the new stamps on sale, and it was said that one dealer sold \$15,000 worth of them in the course of the day. The Custom House brokers used the two-cent "I. R." stamps. which were all they had been able to get.

PASSED "SUBJECT TO TAX."

Some of the papers going through the Custom House require several dollars' worth of stamps. and the cancelling of the series of two-cent stamps in such cases is a long and tedious job. So Deputy Collector Quackenbush, of the Second Division, authorized the passing of these papers "subject to tax" in order that the goods might ce delivered without delay and not taken to the General Stores, where a month's rent would have to be paid on them. A clerk keeps a record of these documents, which will be detained until it is possible to secure and attach to them the stamps

Wall Street has not yet had time to estimate the effect of the new war taxes upon its business, but brokers yesterday afternoon were of opinion that there were indications that Stock Exchange trading for the first day under the for rulings on disputed points, and as he has renew dispensation had been restricted to some new dispensation had been restricted to some degree by the new stamp duties. They believe that the tax will not materially affect the volume of business on the part of commission houses, but that it will have the result of largely curtailing the operations of the "room traders". The stock brokers have studied with care the application of the War Revenue law to their business, and there was little or no confusion omens them yesterday as to the stamps to be placed upon the various papers in daily use among them. A good many people apparently had not heard yesterday that they must pay the one-cent stamp tax on telegrams, and some the one-cent stamp tax on telegrams, and some raised objections at the telegraph offices, but The taxes on railroad tickets are to be borne

The taxes on railroad tickets are to be borne by the companies, and Fullman tickets will also be stamped by the conductors taking them up. The express companies require senders of packages to pay the tax. Every stamp must be cancelled by the person affixing it, who must write on it his initials and the date.

Many of the banks are having the revenue stamps imprinted on their checks, and will pay themselves the cost of the imprinting charging the customer, when a checkbook so marked is delivered to him, a sum just equal to the actual cost of the stamps. The necessity of using the

cost of the stamps. The necessity of using the two-cent revenue stamps, it is believed will diminish largely the number of small checks used, a result which will not worry the banks CUSTOMS ENTRIES REQUIRING STAMPS.

Collector Bidwell received from the Treasury

st and Madison-ave, and it was the theory of those familiar with such matters that the special war tax on beer, which the brewere have shifted entirely onto the shoulders of the saloankeepers was frightening liquor dealers who were running pretty close to the wind, even without the added

The first day of every month is the popular day for surrendering licenses and siving up business by saloonkeepers, because the Excise Office does not take into consideration fractions of months in giv-

take into consideration fractions of months in siving back to license-holders the relate on unexpired licenses. They use the license clear up to the list day of the month and get the repate on the new month. If they get their licenses back before 2 ecook in the afternoon of the list.

There was about the usual number of applications for new licenses. A considerable proportion of the surrendered licenses came from the East Bide, where the beer tax is making itself felt more than in any other section of the city, owing to the size of drinks, the large amount sold for a pint, and cutting in prices for small amounts because of keen competition.

THE CITY AND THE WAR TAX OFFICIALS IN DOUBT AS TO WHETHER OR NOT

MUNICIPAL CHECKS The question as to whether or not the city will have to place the new revenue stamps on all the checks and warrants by which the employes of the city receive their pay was agitating the city paymaster yesterday, and Centroller Coler was interested in it also. Before the new revenue law went into operation the officials consulted Charles H the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District, who said he did not think that stamps would be required upon the city's checks and warrants, because they were not required durthe Civil War, and because the city's checks and warrants were to be considered the same as the orders of a private firm for the payment of their employes. At the same time, Mr. Treat advised that the advice of officials at Washington be taken, and

tary of the Treasury, making inquiry on the subject No reply had been received yesterday. The city paymaster said that the payments yesterday were being made without the use of the stamps, because the checks and warrants issued were for fune, and dated June 20, but until it was settled whether or not the city must use the stamps he would not take the risk of making further pay-

the Controller sent a communication to the Secre-

ments
If the city has to use the new stamps on all its
checks and warrants, additional cierks will have
to be employed to affix the stamps, and about \$500
in stamps will be needed each month in the city
paymaster's office alone. A decision to make the

city use the new stamps would cost it shout \$1.000 a month.

a month.

At the Register's office vestering many persons who went to file mortgages and convertances was sold that they could not file the papers until the proper stamp was affixed. Many questions were asked before it was clear to some what the use of the stamp meant. No stamps were sold at the Register's office, and people were told there that incre must get their stamps at the office of the Internal Revenue Collector. Considerable delay in the filing of papers in the Register's office was the result.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE NEW BONDS OFFERS AGGREGATING \$156,000,000 RECEIVED BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Washington, July 1 -Inquiries at the Treasury Department elicit the information that the total proposals for the new Government loan of \$200,000.000 aggregate \$790,000,000. Of this amount there have been received and absolutely transactions as a piedge that the necessary accepted in subscriptions of amounts of \$500 and less \$40,000,000

Subscriptions in amounts over \$500, subject to future allotment, \$250,000,000

A proposal for a round lot at a premium of 1 per cent. \$100,000,000

Two syndicate propositions for any part or the bends offered, \$200,000,000 each, \$400,-

These syndicate offers and the offer for bonds at a premium are not in the regular form, al-though they came from entirely responsible sources, and no allotment will be made in either

It is expected that heavy subscriptions will increase in number with the beginning of the new month. Savings bank deposits probably will be month. Savings bank deposits probably will be realized to a considerable amount, as the six months' interest period is July 1, and withdrawals now can be made by the depositors without sacrificing any interest.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE DOOR BROKEN. IT GIVES WAT BEFORE THE CROWD OF CLERKS WHO ASSEMBLE EARLY FOR STAMPS -DOUBTFUL POINTS SETTLED.

The office of the Collector of Internal Revenue was again besteged yesterday by hundreds of peoanxious to obtain the revenue stamps at the earliest possible moment. Long before 8 o'clock a line of applicants had formed outside the Collector's office, and the crush grew so great that the door was broken in. One of the clerks had to send for a policeman before he could close it again. All day long applications kept coming in. In the morning Collector Treat emerged from his office and went along the waiting line explaining just what stamps he had and what he had not, and advising those who wanted stamps not yet here to save

Yesterday three million two-cent stamps were received from Washington, and every one was disposed of by the middle of the afternoon. The Collector had no one-cen stamps, although there were many calls for them. In the course of the day more than \$160,000 of stamps were sold. There was a great lack of stamps for proprietary articles.

Collector Treat was importuned from every side ceived great latitude from Washington he was able to clear away many disputed or doubtful points. committee appointed by the Produce Exchange went not say just what points were discussed, but he reached as to the bearing of the law upon all the details of the business of the Exchange. The committee agreed to do everything in its power to work in harmony with the Collector's rulings

Collector ruled that fire and insurance companies should pay taxes on policies according to verified schedules under eath. The marine insurance comupon a premium receipt. Among the most vocifer-ous complainants the Collector had to deal with yesterday were bankers and brokers who said that their business operations were seriously hampered by the lack of sufficient documentary stamps of large denominations

Opinions on a great many questions that have arisen as to constructions of the law have been THEATRICAL MANAGERS UNDER ANY answered by the Department at Washington FEW OF THEM SEEM TO KNOW OR CARE ANY will | Doubtless other questions will be arising for month to come, but in most respects the law is clear and

White Star are charging an amount equal to the tax in addition to their regular rates.

The American Cunard and Thingvalla lines have made no advance in rates, and tickets were sold yesterday at the regular rates, and the companies paid the tax. This plan will continue in operation on these lines until a general agreement is arranged fixing a new tariff rate including the war

arranged fixing a new tariff rate including the war tax.

The tax does not affect tickets purchased prior to July 1, even if the vessel does not sail until August, and as many people contemplating European trips arrange for their passage several months in advance the use of stamps for the present summer season will probably not be large. Few of the steamship ticket stamps have as veibeen received here, and as a result arrangements have been made for the companies to mark on the tickets "tax paid" and then turn in a sworn statement to the Collector certifying that the tax was properly paid. One broker yesterday tried to obtain \$14,000 worth of \$1,30 and \$1 stamps for one of the steamship companies, and could not get them. The stamps will be here on Monday.

the steamship companies, and could not get them. The stamps will be here on Monday. The tax on bills of lading will in all cases be borne by the shipper. This tax is 10 cents on each bill or certified copy, and the steamship companies w.li refuse to sign the bills unless the stamp is affixed.

RRISK BUSINESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT The offices of Collector Eidman, of the IIId Dirtrict, at Fourth-ave, and Fourteenth-st. double line of applicants stretched from the tw into the hall, down three flights of stairs and around the Fourth-ave. corner. Ten or a dozen around the Fourth-ave. corner. Ten or a dozen pollecmen were required to keep order, and everybody had to wait his turn. In order to save time and trouble, applicants were required to make out a written list of the stamps they wanted. These lists were revised and the proper amounts computed at different windows. Some of the applicants, after waiting in line for several hours, discovered that they did not live in Hid Internal Revenue District, and finally had to go elsowhere for their supply of stamps.

Collector Edman had all the new way stamps

ready except the 25-cent documentary and the fractional is and is cent ones. The orders for the VOTE ON HAWAII IN SIGHT

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE DRUGGISTS THEY DECLARE THAT THEY WILL LOSE THOU. SANDS OF DOLLARS.

There was considerable grumbling among the members of the drug trads over the inconveniences and delays to business incident to the war tax. The dealers said yesterday that even if the stamps had been delivered promptly it would have taken an extra force of clerks reveral days to affix tham to the goods. The number of proprietary articles is now enormous, and the larger establishments have many thousand bottles, boxes and packages on their shelves all of which will have to be No definite agreement was made, but the er stamped. This, 'oo, is said to be a particularly bad fort to end the struggle by a unanimous-consen season of the year for delay of any kind. Many persons are leaving home for summer resorts, and the convenient form of many of the patent and proprietary medicines makes them particularly deto take to the country. Under existing conditions, the retailers are unable to supply their

Both who esseless and retailers estimate the loss of thousands of dollars as a result of what they term "the shortsightedness of the Washington authorities." Not the least part of their trouble is due to the ambiguous wording and delicate distinctions in some passages of the law. In this connection a prominent druggist said yesterday that it reminded him of his early training in the drug business. His employer was a prominent figure in the New-York wholesale trade of fortry years ago. In initiating his cerks into the mysterias of the goods to be sold, he walked them through the warerooms, explaining the meaning of the various labels. When you see the word ginger on the box, he said, 'you will know that it is the hest we have; pure ginger on the label indicates an inferior grade, and 'extra pure ginger is the worst in stock.

Several retail druggists said yesterday that the tax would result in higher prices on all patent medicines and proprietary articles to the consumer. They said that in the long run it would result in increased profits to the dealers, as at least a cent will be added to the selling price, even where the stamp required is not over one-eighth of a cent. Both wholesalers and retailers estimate the loss

true of the wholesslers.

COMPLAINTS FEWER THAN EXPECTED INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICIALS WORKING DAY AND NIGHT TO SUPPLY STAMPS

Washington, July 1 -It was said at the Internal Revenue Bureau that fewer complaints of inability to get the new revenue stamps were received to, and he spoke of a day than were expected. The requisitions of the amounted to about four hundred million stamps.

These requisitions have been honored to the These requisitions have been honored to the amount of over two hundred million, and other shipments will be made as rapidly as possible. In a number of cities large crowds are reported as standing in line at the collectors' offices waiting to purchase stamps, but no serious inconvenience or trouble has been reported so far. There seems to be some danger that the supply in the hands of collectors will be exhausted before renewals can rach them, but the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Internal Revenue forces will ing and the Internal Revenue forces will work night and day as long as the situation seems to require it, and before the middle of next week every one, it is expected, will have an ample supply to meet all demands. One great source of annoyance its that persons using large quantities of siamps are insisting on laying in a sufficient number to are insisting on laying in a sufficient number to last from one to six months and so deprive others from setting even a temporary supply. The question of limiting the saics to one person until the consection is relieved is now under consideration by the officials.

of such agencies

THEATRICAL MANAGERS UNCONCERNED Americans, and, I hope, patriots, before we joined

THING ABOUT THEIR SHAPE IN THE TAX plain. Naturally, a number of lawyers expect to reap rich profits out of illigation over it, but a great many more have expressed the opinion that than the theatrical managers. Not many of them resolution on constitutional grounds. He may resolution on constitutional grounds are to be found in town at present, but of those than the theatrical managers. Not many of them are to be found in town at present, but of those than the theatrical managers. The many of them are to be found in town at present, but of those than the theatrical managers. The many of them are to be found in town at present, but of those takes the policy of the found in town at present, but of those takes the policy of the found in town at present, but of those takes the policy of the found in town at present, but of those takes the policy of the found in town at present, but of those takes the policy of the found in town at present, but of the found in town at present, but of them the finance of the policy of the found in town at present, but of them the finance of the found in town at present, but of the found in town at present, but of them the finance of the found in town at present, but of the found in town at present, but of them the finance of the found in town at present, but of them the finance of the found in town at present but of the found in town It would be hard to find a set of men more un-

Department at Washington vesterday an official critical relation the custom section and tonds requiring internal revenue stamps as indicated in the new Was Fevenue stamps as indicated in the new Yas Fevenue stamps and the National American Stamps and the National America

PRICE OF TICKETS BY THE AMOUNT
OF THE TAX

The war tax on steamship tickets will in the end be paid by the passengers themselves. This tax went into effect yesterday, and on all tickets purchased the tax was paid. This tax is ill on tickets costing less than 130, 33 on tickets between 130 and 50, and 50 on all tickets osting more than 500.

**MERCHANTS AND THE EXPRESS COMPANIES

The Merchants' Association has decided to begin a test case as soon as papers can be prepared for the purpose of ascertaining legally whether merchants forwarding packages by express companies of carriers should pay the stamp tax on each pack and on all tickets costing more than 500.

**MERCHANTS AND THE EXPRESS COMPANIES

The Merchants' Association has decided to begin a test cannot properly characterize such conduct and the purpose of ascertaining legally whether merchants forwarding packages by express companies of carriers should pay the stamp tax on each pack and on all tickets Senate by such lands and the pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause in question is to the effect that pay it. The clause is question in the regular rate, while still others increased their passenger rates and said nothing about the tax or person, whose occupation is to acr as such to At the office of the Hamburg-American Line.

Emil Boas, the agent of the line, said that undoubtedly by next week the lines would agree on a schedule of rates including the war tax. The evidence of receipt, and forwarding for each shipa schedule of rates including the war tax. The evidence of receipt, and forwarding for each shipand fighting was proceeding along the entire line. ment received for carriage and transportation, and to each bill of lading etc., and to each duplicate thereof shall be attached a stamp of the value of "Yes, Mr President," said Mr Petrus, "the fight

thereof shall be attached a stamp of the value of one cent. The carrier of a package failing to issue a bill of lading or other membrandum as provided, will have to nay a penalty of \$20 for each offence. It is said that about forty thousand packages are shipped from this city every day. The express companies have been advised by counsel that they are not liable to pay the tax, and that it must be borne by the shipper or consignor. In view of this the Merchants' Association, acting on the advice of counsel, has sent a protest to the express companies against their issuing any manifest without the required stemp being attached and cancelled Pending a decision, members of the association will pay the tax under protest.

SHIPPING MEN NOT INCONVENIENCED F. W. Houghton, superintendent of the Maritime Exchange, was seen by a Tribune reporter yester-day with reference to the effect of the law and scarcity of stamps upon shipping men. He said that he had not heard of any cases in which the difficulty in obtaining stamps had caused, or would be likely to cause any serious impediments to business. So far as he knew, enough stamps for passenger tickets and other purposes with which shipping men were concerned were available in this city for immediate use.

STRUGGLE IN THE SENATE LIKELY TO END EARLY NEXT WEEK

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 1 .- Signs of an approach ward an agreement to vote on the Newlands resolution early next week were plentiful about the Senate to-day. Many informal conferences were held between the managers of the fight for the annexation of Hawaii and the representatives of that element on the minority side which. though opposed to annexation, is equally averse to filibustering to delay a vote. It was the hope of those who talked the situation over that an arrangement could be made by which the Senate might escape sitting on the Fourth of July, and a time be set a day or two later for final action on the Hawaiian resolution.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE REGULAR REPORT.

SENATE.

THE ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

Mr. SEWELL (Rep. N. J.), of the Committee on

Mr. CULLOM (Rep., III.) called attention to the present construction of the law providing for the payment of the volunteer troops. In some in stances regiments had not received as much from the United States as they were evidently entitled to, and he spoke of an Illinois regiment to which

ly be taken care of properly.

MR. PETTUS SPEAKS FOR ANNEXATION. The Hawaiian annexation resolution was then aken up, and Mr. PETTUS (Dem. Ala.) addressed the Senate. His was the first formal speech deliv ered since the opening of the present discussion in favor of the resolution. In beginning he said that he proposed particularly to address himself to those with whom he had been politically associated all his life. He requested that no one should call

Mr. Pettus said he had no respect for legislative fillbustering, and just as little respect for jority that would attempt to prevent full and free debate. Filibustering was beneath the dignity of a in view of the general pressure from all the large cities of the country for the privilege of imprinting internal revenue stamps on bank checks, it has been decided to extend the privilege by designating at least one agent in each of the larger cities provided suitable persons or firms apply willing provided suitable persons or firms apply willing to incur the expense of superintendent and assisting the conform to the regulations governing the conduct of such sgencies. and such a crime as fillbustering should onvict. On the other hand, to deny the right of full and free discussion would be to eliminate a In opening his argument on annexation he said made so by one man or a few men. "Even if ! were a party question," said he

A CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENT

Mr. Petrus then began a legal and constitutional argument in support of the resolution, taking sharp

is going on along the entire line, and it behooves every man adolescent or senile, to support the the United States, by all his actions. We ought to support the President of the United States. How many will die in the fight to-day nobody can eav

But I pray God that those brave men of ours, if die they must, may die with shouls of victory in their ears.

Mr. Pettus said that one of the objections urged against annexation was that the acquisition of Hawaii would compel the United States to constiuct and maintain at enormous expenditure a powerful Navy and perhans to maintain a large standing Army. It may lead the United States to build a great Navy. he said. I hope to God it will I will welcome the day when our Navy will be so powerful that no nation of the world will eyer dare to offer us an insuit.

When Mr. Pettus had concluded Mr. MASON (Rep. III.) gave notice that if there was no agreement to vote on the pending resolution, nor a move made to change the rules, he would not stay in the Senate to keep up the useless iarce of the majority governed by the minority.

The conference reports on the bills to increase the efficacy of the quartermaster's and subsistence de-

No definite agreement was made, but the efcompact will be continued to-morrow, with every prospect of success. A vote within the next few days is now looked on as inevitable. Mr Pettus, of Alabama, delivered a strikingly able and patriotic speech this afternoon in favor of anustomers' wants, and the trade lost now cannot nexation, and Senator Mallory, of Florida, made made up in the future. The same thing is an argument against the further expansion by any means of the territory of the United States

MR. PETTUS MAKES THE FIRST SPEECH FOR

Washington, July 1-At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate Mr MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds a bill to authorize the purchase of a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States.

Military Affairs, secured the passage of a bill to provide for a temporary increase in the Inspectoreral's department of the Army.

Mr. Sewell said that the matter would undoubted

for a quorum while he was speaking

Within a minute afterward Mr. PETTIGREW Rep . S D : mude the point of no quorum. The roll was called, and disclosed the presence of forty e Senators-a quorum

efficacy of the quartermaster's and subsistence de-partments were agreed to.

In beginning an argument against Hawalian an-nexation Mr. Mallory said the question involved a

Late advices from Washington yesterday stated that the Treasury Department would make this ruling. The affixing of revenue stamps to imported articles, under the new law, will be done after the goods have left the custody of the Custom House. THE TOPEKA AND TWO TRANSPORTS SAIL.

The United States cruiser Topeka, which left the Navy Yard Thursday and anchored in the Lower Bay during the night, passed out at Sandy Hook at 1.03 o'clock yesterday morning. She was followed by the chartered transports Lampassa and Nueces (formerly Mallory Line steamers), which passed out at \$1.00 o'clock was transports and Nueces (formerly Mallory Line steamers), which passed out at \$1.00 o'clock described the continuing his remarks Mr. Mallory quoted a new departure in governmental policy, an increase new departure in governmental policy, an increase of the eventual action of the Navy and the establishment of a system of government in a colony of the United States which never heretofore had existed. He maintained that the resolution presented was fundamentally wrong and ought not to be adopted. Mr. HAWLEY (Rep., Conn.) presented the content of the Suprement on the bill providing for the fundamentally wrong and ought not to be adopted. Mr. HAWLEY (Rep., Conn.) presented the content of the system of government in a colony of the Custom House.

THE TOPEKA AND TWO TRANSPORTS SAIL.

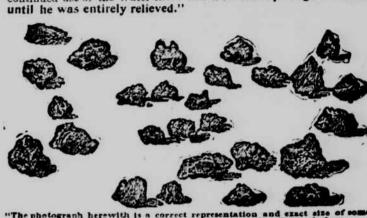
The United States cruiser Topeka, which left the Navy Yard Thursday and anchored in the Lower Bay during the night passed out at Sandy Hook at 1.00 o'clock yesterday morning. She was followed by the charicred transports Lampassa and Nueces (formerly Mallory Line steamers), which passed out at \$1.00 o'clock was an an increase of the average of the Allory Line steamers of the custom Mr. Hallory said the question involved a new departure in government of the Navy and the establishment of a system of government in a colony of the Custom Navy and the establishment of a system of government in a colony of

Solvent Power of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Nature's Antidate to Uric Acid Poisoning

Dr. C. H. Davis, of Meriden, Conn., reports in "New England Medical

"Mr. R. L. Roys, of this city, consulted me about two years ago for Stone in the Bladder, from which he had been suffering for years. On my suggestion BUFFALO LITHIA WATER was be he commenced the use of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER was very much opposed to operative interference. After using the Water for a short time, disintegration to a certain extent took place and large quantities of stone were passed. For several days in succession he passed as much as a teaspoonful of the debris, and at intervals for a considerable period he passed large quantities, and under the continued use of the Water there was a constant passage of Calcul



"The photograph herewith is a correct representation and exact size of the largest specimens of calculi discharged by Mr. Roys. Actional inicroscopical analysis showed that they are URIC ACID with a trace of the Oxalate of Lime."

Possessing the power to disintegrate and eliminate Uric Acid in the form of Calculi, it goes without saying that it is equally potent as a preventive of the accumulation of Uric Acid or its Salts in the system, constituting it both a powerful remedy for and preventive of all Uric Acid Poisoning, embracing Gout, Lithæmia, Rheumatism, Calculi, Bright's Disease, Herpetiform Neuralgic Affections, Nervous Depression. Nervous Irritability, some forms of Dyspepsia and Asthma, Eczemas and undefinable ills without end. Pimples. Blotches and other facial eruptions due to excess of Uric Acid are not only removed by this Water, but it imparts a smoothness and softness to the skin, and a clearness to the complexion not to be obtained from any of the cosmetics of the shops.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA. Springs open for guests from June 15th to Oct. 1st other method of acquiring it was indicated | NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. y the Supreme Court.
At 5:60 p. m. Mr. Mailory finished his speech. On notion of Mr. DAVIS (Rep., Minn.), the Senathen went into executive session, and adjourned a

was not a party question, and could not be MR. MCLEART DENIES A CHARGE OF PLAGIARISM-CENSUS COMMIT-TEE APPOINTED.

Washington, July 1 - To-day's session of the House was of little legislative interest. A few private bills were passed and some conference reports of minor importance were adopted. Adjournment, which involved the abandonment of the evening pension ses-Mr M'CLEARY (Rep., Minn), of the Cor

on Banking and Currency, who presented the recent report on the Banking and Currency bill, rose to 4 question of personal privilege, reading from a Wash ington paper in which the committee was charged with plagfarism in taking much of its report from the June number of "The Journal of Banking" He denied the charge, explaining that a synopsis of the report making a small part of the entire document, had been prepared by the Monetary Commission, and had been incorporated in the report in or der to make it frankablo and also because it comground of the full report. Pend nished by the Monetary Commission to The Journal of Banking " Mr. McCleary referred in severnal of Banking." Mr. McCleary referred in severe terms to his colleague on the committee. Mr. Fowler (Rep. N. J.) who had, he asserted, charged deliberate plagfarism. Mr. Fowler was not present. The Speaker announced his signature of the Sundiv Civil and Indian Appropriation bills. There was an echo of the Grosvenor-Bailey incident of Wednesday regarding an editorial reflecting on Mr. Bailey. The latter demanded the name of the Democratic Congressman who was said to have written the article. Mr. Grosvenor refused to give it. Mr. Halley asked the Democratic members to stand up and disayow the authorship of the ar-

sive it Mr Ballev asked the Democratic members to stand up and disavow the authorship of the article which those present did. Mr. Grosvenor said he thought the time had come when the author of the article should come forth and acknowledge it. The Speaker announced the following Select Committee on Cenaus: Mesars Hopkins (Rep. Little Chairman; Russell (Rep. Conn., Babcock (Reg. Wish Heatwole (Rep. Minn.), Acheron (Rep. Wish Heatwole (Rep. Minn.), Acheron (Rep. Wish Heatwole (Rep. N. Y.), Aldrich (Rep. Ala.), Wise (Rep. Va.), Devries (Dem. Cal.), Norton (Dem. S. C.), Ridgely (Pop. Kan.), Griffith (Dem., Ind.), and MacDowell (Dem., Ohlo).

At 4.3 a clock the House adjourned until Tuesday.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK BILL Washington, July 1 (Special) .- In view of the sifn attendance of Republicans in the House of Rent sentatives to-day, and the fact that the minority is determined to resist and, if practicable, prevethe passage of the measure, Mr Hill, of Conecticut, who has charge of the International Ba necticut, who has charge of the international is-bill, decided not to call it up again to-day. I Democrats had mustered in full force, and we ready for the expected strussle. Mr. Bailey is leader was disappointed at the postponement, trued but failed to convince the Speaker that it we not permissible under the rules. The bill will called up again next work if the attendance enough Republican members can be secured to sure favorable action on it.

URGING W. H. DE YOUNG'S APPOINTMENT Washington, July 1-A istrae delegation of Sen ators and Representatives called on the Presiden-this afternoon and urged the appointment of M

5 o'clock this afternoon, when the President affixed

BANKRUPTCY BILL A LAW.

Washington, July 1-The President signed the Bankruptcy bill this afternoon

Washington, July 1 -The President sent the fol-

REGULAR ARMY PROMOTIONS

First lieutenants, to be captains of infantry—FRANK

B MCOV 3d Infantry ELIAS CHANDLER, 18th Infantty FRANK L DODDS, 6th Infantry, CHARLES

I NOVES 6th Infantry CHARLES W ABBOTT, 17,
12th Infantry RICHARD M BLATCHFORD, 11th Infantry JAMES E BRETT, 24th Infantry, JOHN H
BEACOM 3d Infantry WILLIAM T, MAY, 16th Infantry HENRY W HOVEY 24th Infantry, LAWRENCE

I HEARIN, 21st Infantry JOHN H SHELLENBERGER,
10th Infantry WALTER K WRIGHT, 16th Infantry,
HARLES B HARDIN, 18th Infantry, EDWARD

PENDLETON, 23d Infantry, HARRY A LEONHAEUS
EH, 20th Infantry CHARLES B VOGDES, 1st Infantry,
CHARLES W FENNOSE, 11th Infantry, DANIEL L

HOWELL 7th Infantry

To be first Reutenant, Second Lieutenant THOMAS F.
30 HEEY, 23d Infantry, REGULAR ARMY PROMOTIONS

VOLUNTEER SIGNAL CORPE. Sacond Lisutenant CHARLES E KILBOURNE, 5.
Signal Corps. to be first lieutenant
VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

Second Regiment-To be captain BARTON F. DICE-SON of Indian:
To be first lieutenant ARTHUR T BALENTINE, of Ohio accompanions of Burton F Dickson, of Indians, and Arthur E Ballentine of Ohio, withdrawn) VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

Third Regiment—To be record lieutenant, EDWARD HARPALSON, of Georgia, memination of Edward Harolson, of Georgia, withdrawn).

CHARLES A BOSWORTH Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati,
HENRY WHITING, collector of customs, District of Frenchman's Bay Maine
ALFEED A WINSLOW, of Indiana Consul at Liere,
Belgrum POSTMASTERS

Monongahela ALLEN P DICKEY

PRESIDENT'S ASSISTANT SECRETARY. GEORGE BRUCE CORTELYOU APPOINTED TO THE

NEWLY CREATED PLACE Washington July 1 - President McKinley to-day appointed George Bruce Cortelyou of New-York, his assistant secretary to fill the additional place of that grade recently created by Congress For nearly three years Mr Cortelyou has been the thief executive clerk to the President He was born in New-York City, on July 26, 1962, and bethe Colonial and Revolutionary history longs to a family who played a conspicuous part in country His grandfather. Peter Crollus Cortelfounding firm of George Bruce & Co. and his father. Peter C. Cortelyou, fr., were well-known figures in New-York's business and social circles a

generation ago.

Mr. Cortelyou received his education in public and private schools, and engaged in business as general law and verbatim reporter. In 1884 he was appointed confidential stenographer in the nited States Appraiser's office, at New-York Resigning on the change of Administration, in March. 1855, he became associated with James E Munson author of the Munson system of phonography, and assisted him in his court and miscellaneous work From 1885 to 1880 he was the principal of college preparatory schools in New-York, and in October, 1339 was appointed private secretary to the post-office inspector in charge at New-York In July ist he was appointed private secretary to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General; he resigned in March, 182, on the advent of the new Administration, but was reappointed by Assistant Postthis afternoon and urged the appointment of M
H De Young of San Francisco as president of the
United States Commission to the Paris Exposition
Included in the delegation were Senators White
and Perkins of California Carter of Montana
Cannon, of Utah and Stewart of Nevada and
Berpresentatives Hilborn Devries Magnire and
Estrham, of California, King of Utah and New
lands of Nevada. The President gave no indication of his action.

NO NEW YELLOW FEVER CASES.

Washington, July 1—The last news from MoHenry, Miss, received by the United States Marine
Hospital Service, announced no new cases of yellow fever, five patients under treatment, all at the
point of original infection, and twenty-one immates
of the refugee camp. The situation remains unchanged, and is considered encourable by
Mashington, July 1—The following fourth-class
poetmasters were appointed to-day for New-York:
Golden Bridge, Caleb C Green, Johnsonburg, Henry
D Warren.

INDIAN AND SUNDRY CIVIL BILLS SIGNED
Vashington, July 1—The Indian and Sandry
Civil Appropriation bills became laws shortly after
5 o'clock this afternoon, when the President affixed
bits signature to them.

COURSE OF STOCKS HERE.

Until just before the close of trading yesterday the stock market was practically lifeless, a condition naturally to be looked for in view of the ap-proach of a triple holiday, before the reopening of the Exchange at the expiration of which period decisive news from Santiago might fairly be expected that Harlem Volunteers are easer to go to the front, and expect that they will be called out before long, probably being taken into the 20ist Regiment. The men are drilled every Monday and Friday In the last fortnight the following promotions have been made F W King, Oscar Hausen and A B Butts, lieutenants; L. W Elson and W Fulton, ir, sergiants, and Thomas Hynes and Otte Rosien, corporals. The offer of the command to no to the front has been on file with the Exchange at the expiration of which period